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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/862,858	05/22/2001	Robert B. Chaffee	C0852-7013US	8373
37462 LANDO & AN	7590 05/16/201 ASTASI. LLP		EXAMINER	
ONE MAIN ST	REET, SUITE 1100		CONLEY, FREDRICK C	
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3673	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/16/2011	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	09/862,858	CHAFFEE, ROBERT B.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	FREDRICK C. CONLEY	3673		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Mar</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7,9-15,18-34,55,62-73 and 75-92 is/ 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 9-15 18-34 55 62-73 and 75-92 is 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration. s/are rejected.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the construction of the constructi	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s)	4) 🔲 Interview Sur	(PTO 412)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate		

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3/02/11 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-11, 13-15, 18-20, 22-27, 30-34, 55, 62-64, 66-71, 73, 75-76, 79-80, 82, 85-86, and 89-92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,098,858 to Laugesen.

In reference to claims 1, 13, 18, 62, 79, 86, and 89-92, Laugesen discloses a fastener having a base 1 and including an opening (5); a housing defined by a wall (6) connected to the base adapted to retain a fastening element defined by a button (7) when the fastening element is inserted in the housing and a latch defined by an integral

Art Unit: 3673

part (13) flexibly connected to a region of the base located on a side of the housing including the opening such that the latch can be moved relative to the housing (col. 3) lines 15-39) and positioned relative to the housing to retain the fastening element by interference with a lateral surface defined by a retaining edge 11 and resilient stop 10 of the fastening element, the latch including a surface defined by push button 12 that is proximate the opening in the housing, wherein the surface is externally accessible with the fastening element retained in the housing, the latch is configured such that the fastening element is capable of being removed from the housing only by withdrawing the fastener element out the opening over the portion of the latch and only when a force applied directly to the surface proximate the opening to flex the flexible portion and move the portion of the latch wherein the latch is constructed to locate the portion of the latch between the region of the base to which the latch is flexibly connected and a location of the fastening element when the fastening element is retained in the housing, and wherein a location of the fastening element is centered about an axis perpendicular to the fastener when the fastening element is retained in the housing, and wherein a distance between the portion of the latch and the axis increases as the fastening element moves out of the housing when the force is applied to the surface proximate the opening to depress the latch.

Regarding claims 2, 19, and 63, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claims 1 and 62 as discussed above, and discloses a flange and wherein the housing and the latch are both connected to the flange (fig. 1).

Regarding claims 3, 20, 64, and 80, Laugesen discloses the fastener as discussed above, wherein the flange is configured so that it can be connected to a sheet of material defined by a belt.

Regarding claims 5, 22, 30, and 66, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claims 1 and 62 as discussed above, wherein the housing comprises a side wall 6 and a retaining lip defined by the edge 11 (fig. 1).

Regarding claims 6, 23, 31, 67, and 82, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claims 1 and 62 as discussed above, wherein the retaining lip defines a downwardly extending notch to commodate a fastening element attachment mechanism.

Regarding claims 7, 24, 32, and 68, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claims 1 and 62 as discussed above, and further discloses the side wall comprising a semi-circular section (fig. 1).

Regarding claims 9, 26, and 69, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claims 1 and 62 as discussed above, and further discloses the latch is flexible (col. 3 lines 24-39).

Regarding claims 10, 27, and 70, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claims 1 and 62 as discussed above, and further discloses the latch having a flange that is generally parallel to a base of the housing and projecting towards the interior of the housing (fig. 1).

Regarding claims 11, 33, and 71, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claims 1 and 22 as discussed above, and further discloses the latch further comprises a contour corresponding to the shape of the fastening element (fig. 2).

are flexible.

Regarding claims 34 and 85, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claim 13 as discussed above, and further discloses the latch is positioned relative to the housing to retain the fastening element by interference with a lateral surface of the fastening element.

Regarding claim 55, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claim 13 as discussed above, and further discloses the fastener is attached to a belt and the latch is depressible in the direction of the object.

Regarding claims 73 and 75-76, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claim 62 as discussed above, and further discloses that the latch is accessible such that an external force can be applied by an operator's finger to depress the latch (col. 3 lines 40-52).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 12, 21, 28-29, 65, 72, and 81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No, 6,098,858 to Laugesen.

Regarding claims 4, 21, 28-29, 65, and 81 Liang discloses the fastener of claims 1 and 62 as discussed above, but fails to disclose the flange being made of

thermoplastic and heat sealed to the sheet of material. The use of thermoplastic fabric materials and the methods employed to seal components together are well known and it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to merely select a thermoplastic material and heat seal the flange to another plastic member in order to ensure fastening assembly is secured.

Regarding claims 12 and 72, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claims 1 and 62 as discussed above, but is silent to the fastener being integrally formed in a sheet of plastic material. It is considered an obvious modification to select from a plethora of known materials and it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to employ a plastic material in order to provide a suitable material for the fastener.

Claims 77-78, 83-84, and 87-88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No, 6,098,858 to Laugesen in view of U.S. Pat. No. 4,681,552 to Courtney.

Regarding claims 77-78, 83-84, and 87-88, Laugesen discloses the fastener of claim 13 as discussed above, but fails to disclose an inflatable bladder. Courtney discloses a fastener attached to a backpack 24 having an inflatable bladder 36. It would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to employ an inflatable bladder as taught by Courtney in order to provide buoyancy compensation and provide a life vest.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/02/11 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the fastening element is removed from the housing only by withdrawing the fastener element out the opening over the portion of the latch and only when a force applied directly to the surface proximate the opening to flex the flexible portion and move the portion of the latch, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FREDRICK C. CONLEY whose telephone number is (571)272-7040. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, PETER CUOMO can be reached on 571-272-6856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 09/862,858 Page 8

Art Unit: 3673

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/FREDRICK C CONLEY/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3673